SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1786, THE [NUMB. 1.—VOL. I.

FREEMAN'S ORACLE,
AND
NEW-HAMPSHIRE ADVERTISER.

Here truth unlicenc'd reigns, and dares accost even Kings themselves, the Rulers of the Free. Thompson's Liberty.

EXETER: Printed and Published by LAMSON and RANLET, in DEARBORN'S AMERICAN PRESS.

To the PUBLIC.

AMONG the many channels by which instruction and amusement are conveyed to the public, there is no one transmits them in so great variety as NEWS-PAPERS. They commonly contain something to gratify the taste of every reader. By them the statesman, however remote his residence may be from the theatre of action and debate, is informed of the various disorders of the political body, and of the methods proposed for removing them; together with every plan which is laid for promoting the public interest and happiness. By them the Philosopher, the natural Historian, the Physician, &c. have an easy method of communicating to each other, and to the *curious* in general, the various discoveries and improvements they make in the branches of science they respectively cultivate. By them the *ignorant* are instructed—the *inquisitive* informed—and the *idle* amused. In addition to this, the god-like Philanthopist, who nobly dispises the contracted idea of confining his benevolent regards to the narrow limits of his own country, and burns to deserve the distinguished appellation of a *citizen of the world*, is by them informed of whatever effects the interests of humanity—of whatever has advanced or injured the happiness of his species, in every part of the globe. But in so enlightened a country as this, panegyricks on the utility and importance of News-Papers, in a free government, are altogether unnecessary.

With a view to promote the important interests of the public, and to procure an honest living by their business, the subscribers, stimulated by the encouragement they have received from a number of the respectable inhabitants of this, and the adjoining towns, present their patrons and friends with the first number of the FREEMAN'S ORACLE. In its infancy every publication of this kind, requires the fostering hand of the community, for whose use it is intended. By their favor it must be nourished and supported—by their neglect it will sink into its original state of non-existence. To their generous patronage, therefore, the publishers of this paper most respectfully recommend it, hoping it will not be judged unworthy of their support.

In addition to those articles of domestic and foreign intelligence, which are curious or interesting, the Freeman's Oracle will occasionally be enriched with such laws and acts of the State, and resolves of Congress, as demand the public attention. Essays, speculations, extracts from valuable European and American publications, and any other pieces calculated for the important purposes of inculcating the principles of virtue, œconomy, patriotism, &c. or of improving the mind in useful and ornamental literature, will ever hold a distinguished place in the Oracle. The publishers will endeavour to provide something in every number for their sentimental readers; and the lovers of poetry shall not be neglected. In a word, they will make it their aim, by combining the *useful* and the *agreeable*, to render their paper a vehicle of important instruction, and rational amusement to their customers, and to make it worthy of the applause of their generous patrons.

But to insure this, they are under the necessity of soliciting the assistance of the *learned* and *ingenious* through the State. Essays, extracts, paragraphs, &c. suitable for a miscellaneous paper, will ever be gratefully received and properly noticed. Solicitous for their own reputation and success, the publishers engage to exert all the ingenuity and industry they possess, in order to render their publications satisfactory to the public; but they candidly confess that the propriety of the title they have given it, must principally depend on the assistance and support they now ask, and hope to receive from the friends to virtue, liberty and literature.

LAMSON & RANLET.

N. B. The price of the FREEMAN'S ORACLE will be only *eight shillings* per annum, which is cheaper than any paper of its size in New-England. And to remove every objection from the scarcity of money, articles of country produce will be received in payment, at the current prices.

*** *Those who wish to become subscribers, are desired to let their pleasure be known as soon as possible.*

To the Printers of the Freeman's Oracle, *the following extract from Dr.* Moore's *View of Society and Manners in Italy, is presented by a* Correspondent.

"WE every day see men who have the character of being of the most ungovernable tempers, who are apt to fly into violent fits of passion upon the most trivial occasions; in the midst of all their rage, and when they seem to be entirely blinded by fury, are still capable of making distinctions: which plainly evince, that they are not so very much blinded by anger, as they would seem to be. When people are subject to violent fits of choler, and to an unrestrained licence of words and actions, only in the company of those who, from their unfortunate situation in life are obliged to bear such abuse, it is a plain proof that considerations which regard their own personal safety, have some influence on their minds in the midst of their fury. This is frequently unknown to those choleric people themselves, while, it is fully evident to every person of observation around them. What violent fits of passion do some men indulge themselves in against their slaves and servants, which they always impute to the ungovernable nature of their own tempers, of which, however, they display the most perfect command upon much greater provocations given by their superiors, equals, or by any set of people who are not obliged to bear their ill humour, how often do we see men who are agreeable, chearful, polite, and good tempered to the world in general; gloomy, peevish and passionate to their wives and children? When you happen to be a witness to any instance of unprovoked domestic rage, into which they have allowed themselves to be transported, they will very probably lament their misfortune in having more ungovernable tempers than the rest of mankind. But if a man does not speak and act with the same degree of violence on an equal provocation, without considering whether it comes from *superior*, *equal*, or *dependant*, he plainly shews that he can govern his temper, and that his not doing it on particular occasions, proceeds from the basest and most despicable of all motives.

I remember, "says the Doctor," when I was on the continent with the English army, having seen an officer beat a soldier very unmercifully with his cane: I was then standing with some officers, all of whom seemed to be filled with indignation at this mean exercise of power. When the person who had performed the intrepid exploit came to join the circle, he plainly perceived marks of disapprobation in every countenance; for which reason he thought it necessary to apologize for what he had done.

"Nothing "says he" provokes me so "much as a fellow's looking saucily "when I speak to him. I have told that "man so fifty times; and yet, on my re-"primanding him just now, for having "one of the bottons of his waistcoat broken, "he *looked saucily* full in my face; which "threw me into such a passion, that I could "not help threshing him.—However, I am "sorry for it, because he has the character "of being an honest man, and has always "done his duty as a soldier, very well. "How much, "continued he," are those "people to be envied, who have a full "command of their tempers!"

"No man can command it more per-"fectly than yourself," said a gentleman who was then in the foot guards, and has since been a general officer.

"I often endeavour to to do it," replied the choleric man, "but always find it "out of my power. I have not philoso-"phy enough to check the violence of my "temper when once I am provoked."

"You certainly do yourself injustice, "Sir," said the officer; "no person seems "to have their passions under better disci-